

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0789, 63.2108,  
103.7476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0789, 63.2108, 103.7476)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9927, 63.1333,  
103.7372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D5FF
RGB	168, 213, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 83%
HSV	209°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372
YIQ	204.3330, -40.3020, 3.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

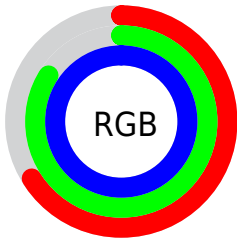
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 198, 255
Decimal	11064831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.51, -4.85, -25.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 25.688, 259.111
Yxy	63.1333, 0.2579, 0.2808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289254911 (0xFFA8D5FF)
YUV	204.3330, 24.9788, -31.8640
Hunter-Lab	79.4565, -8.7674, -21.7886

# Details

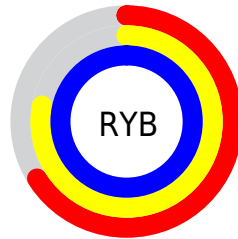
The XYZ color **57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3549, 70.1805, 46.8331**, and the grayscale version is **57.4718, 60.4648, 65.8462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **29.2300, 32.0416, 58.0702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1074, 54.6462, 102.5146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1811, 72.6439, 105.0886**.

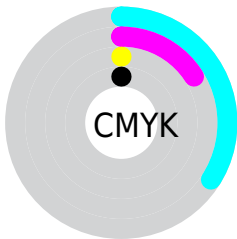
# Distribution



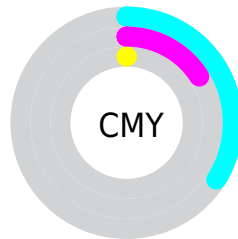
- Red (66%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.9927, 63.1333,  
103.7372

■ 57.9927, 63.1333,  
103.7372

407.1130,  
436.0531, 593.4579

■ 42.0460, 45.9491,  
78.7911

■ 101.0353,  
109.3618, 168.3800

■ 29.3286, 32.2056,  
58.2037

128.8618,  
139.1748, 208.9138

■ 19.4751, 21.5186,  
41.5567

161.3791,  
173.9663, 255.4806

■ 12.1201, 13.5036,  
28.4313

198.9524,  
214.1205, 308.4989

■ 6.8983, 7.7762,  
18.4092

241.9471,  
260.0219, 368.3872

■ 3.4443, 3.9521,  
11.0717

290.7285,

■ 1.3929, 1.6468,

312.0549, 435.5641

6.0003

345.6620,  
370.6038, 510.4482

■ 0.2511, 0.3889,  
2.7765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9817

■ 57.9927, 63.1333,  
103.7372

■ 57.9927, 63.1333,  
103.7372

■ 50.1074, 54.6462,  
102.5146

■ 67.1811, 72.6439,  
105.0886

■ 43.4521, 47.1330,  
101.4152

■ 77.7296, 83.2107,  
106.5722

■ 37.9542, 40.5497,  
100.4342

■ 89.6982, 94.8730,  
108.1925

■ 33.5304, 34.8452,  
99.5663

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 30.0848, 29.9612,  
98.8052

■ 27.5007, 25.8289,  
98.1438

■ 26.2880, 23.6960,  
97.7960

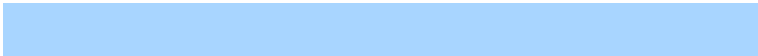
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.2223, 63.1333, 94.8243



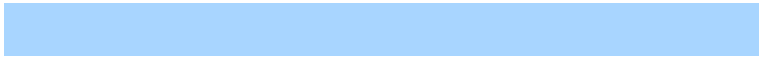
57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372



63.6056, 63.1333, 102.2370

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372



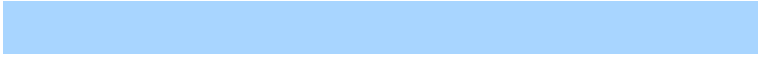
70.7803, 63.1333, 59.1202



52.2196, 63.1333, 50.4465

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372



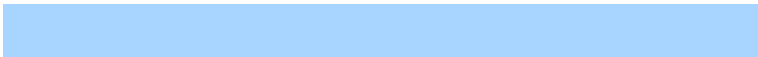
71.3549, 70.1805, 46.8331

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



56.5454, 63.1333, 43.5001



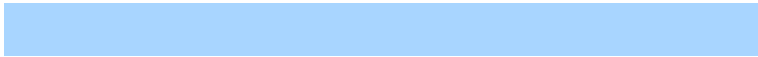
57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372



67.3437, 63.1333, 47.9423

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372



71.2279, 63.1333, 74.7405



62.0660, 63.1333, 42.6610

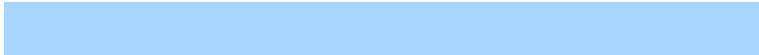


50.0300, 63.1333, 63.0723



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372



67.0673, 63.1333, 95.5894



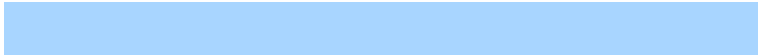
62.0660, 63.1333, 42.6610



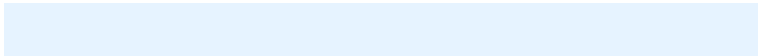
53.4592, 63.1333, 47.4597

# Sweetspot

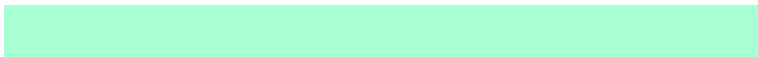
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57.9945, 63.1357, 103.7375



82.4808, 87.8763, 107.2224



63.3687, 84.4290, 73.0202



17.3012, 18.4637, 22.9019



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

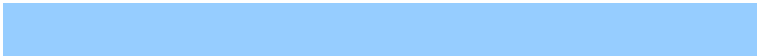


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.9945, 63.1357, 103.7375



52.4297, 57.1849, 102.8822



48.7440, 44.6347, 100.6540



17.7802, 18.9321, 22.9671



13.8864, 12.6824, 51.1506



1.4615, 1.4537, 5.0168



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.2541, 54.0710, 69.8454



63.1811, 47.6017, 63.3186



83.1501, 93.7710, 50.7648



18.4017, 18.1440, 20.7326



23.7974, 12.0083, 12.8496

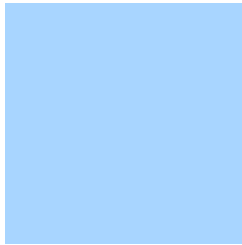


2.3723, 1.1913, 1.5420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

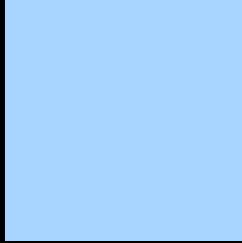
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

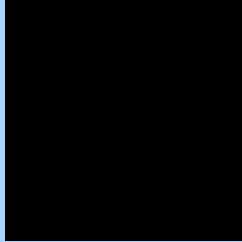
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

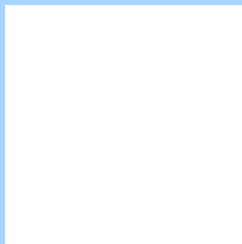
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9927, 63.1333,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372

### Protanopia

62.6153, 63.0505, 99.3123

### Deuteranopia

64.2715, 63.1022, 103.4002



## Tritanopia

54.7684, 63.3528, 87.1836

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372

## Protanomaly

60.8647, 63.1940, 101.0852

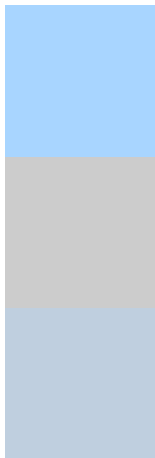
## Deuteranomaly

61.5980, 62.7928, 103.4814

## Tritanomaly

56.0999, 63.5219, 93.3086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.1180, 61.0297, 78.5815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(168, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 213, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 213, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

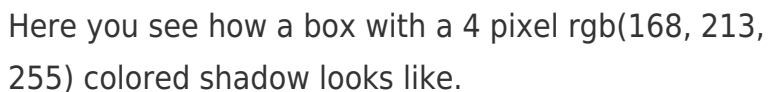
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 213, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 213, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 213, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 213, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 213, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9927, 63.1333, 103.7372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 213, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
213, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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